

MISCELLANY.

SELECTED. YES OR NO.

When of a man I ask a question,
I wish he'd answer Yes or No,
Nor stop to make some smooth evasion,
And only tell me—may be so.

I always doubt the friendly meaning—
Of—well—perhaps—I do not know—
When for a favor I am suing;
I'd rather hear the answer—no.

When of a friend I wish to borrow
A little cash—to hear him say—
I've none to day—but on to-morrow—
Is worse than if he told me nay.

Why all this need of plastering over,
What we in fact intend to show?
Why not at once with much less labor,
Say frankly, Yes my friend, or No?

I from my soul despise all quibbling,
I'll use it not with friend or foe—
But when they ask without dissembling,
I'll plainly answer Yes, or No.

And when I ask that trembling question,
"Will you be mine my dearest Miss?"
I wish her without hesitation
To say distinctly—YES, Sir, YES.

Bachelor, a word of doubtful origin; though, in the political economy of nations, when a plurality of persons apparently glory in that appellation, its practice cannot fail to be attended with effects detrimental to the State, and frequently disgraceful to the individual.—We allude to those unmarried men, who pretend to live in a state of staid celibacy, and are, for the most part, generally either avaricious misers, or unprincipled spendthrifts. That there are many exceptions to this odious character, cannot be denied; yet, in a maritime country where a great proportion of active men devote themselves to a sea-faring life, there ought to be public disgrace attached to those who cannot assign the most substantial reasons for their choice of celibacy.

Even the ancient Greeks were so fully persuaded of the pernicious influence of professed bachelors, on the population and morals of their countrymen, that, by the laws of Lycurgus, they were branded with infamy, excluded from all offices civil and military, as well as from national games and public spectacles. Farther, such persons were compelled to appear at certain festivals, where they were exposed to public derision, and led round the market-place: in this degraded situation, the fair sex conducted them to the altars, and obliged them to make *amende honorable*, by submitting to blows and lashes, at discretion. The women, not satisfied with this specimen of passive obedience, forced them to sing certain songs teeming with satire, and deprecating a state of life which Nature had never designed.

The Roman laws, also, were not more favorable to their toleration; and the vigilant censors frequently imposed arbitrary fines on old bachelors. According to Dionysius, the historian, there existed in Rome an ancient edict by which all persons of full age were obliged to marry. But the most remarkable law enacted against them, was that made in the reign of the emperor Augustus, by which they were rendered incapable of enjoying the benefit either of legacies or inheritance by will, unless from their near relations. This limitation, Plutarch justly observes, induced many bachelors to marry; not so much with the view of having heirs to their own estates, as to qualify themselves to inherit those of others.

Thus it clearly appears that, from the most early ages, the most civilized nations expressed a just abhorrence of a life which is more calculated to promote the narrow grovelling views of the individual, who prefers it to the most sacred and honorable station in society, than to benefit that circle of the community, of which he is frequently a consuming and worthless member.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle.

The Stump-tailed Cow.—A Jersey anecdote.—A good many years ago a man stole a cow from Morristown, N. J. and drove her to Philadelphia for sale. She was a common cow enough, except that she had lost all her tail but about six inches. The thief, fearing that by the shortness of her tail he might be traced, had procured in some way, probably from a slaughter house, another cow's tail, which he fastened so ingeniously to the short tail, that it was not to be known that it had not regularly grown there.

As soon as the Jerseyman missed his cow, he set off for Philadelphia, thinking she would probably be carried there for sale, and it happened that when he came to the ferry he got into the same boat that was carrying over his cow, and the fellow who stole her. As it was natural that he should have his thoughts very much upon cows, he soon began to look at this one with great attention. She was, indeed, very much like his cow, he thought. Her marks agreed wonderfully, and she had exactly the same expression of face, but then the expression of her tail was so very different. It must be supposed that the new owner of the cow

felt rather uncomfortable during this examination, for he soon saw that this was the person whose property he had stolen, and he was very uneasy lest he should take hold of the tail which he looked at so continually.—Upon the whole he thought it best to divert his attention in some way, if possible, and therefore steps up to him and says, "neighbor, that is a fine cow of mine; want you buy her?" "Oh, dear me," says the other, "I've just had a cow stolen from me." "Well," says the thief, "I'm sorry to hear that you've got to stealing cattle, but I'll sell off, and you could not better replace your loss than by buying this cow; I'll warrant she's as good as yours?" "Why," says the Jerseyman, "she was exactly like this one, only that she had no tail to speak of, and if this one had not such a long tail I'd swear it was my cow." Every body now began to look at the cow's tail, but the thief stood nearer to it than any body, and taking hold of it so as just to cover the splicing with his left hand, and with a jack knife in his right, pointing to the tail, he said; "so if this cow's tail were only this long, you'd swear she was yours?" "That I would," says the other, who began to be very much confused at the perfect resemblance to his cow, except in this one particular, when the thief, with a sudden cut of his knife, took off the tail, just about an inch above the splicing, and throwing it overboard, bloody as it was, turned to the other and said, "now swear it's your cow?" The bewildered expression of the poor man was now complete; but as he had seen the tail cut off, and saw the blood trickling from it, he could of course, lay no claim to the animal from the shortness of her tail; indeed, here was proof positive that this was not his cow, so the thief, going over with him, sold the cow without any further fear of detection.

Venerable Ship.—The New Bedford Courier states that the ship Maria, whose arrival was announced a few days ago, from the Pacific Ocean, is probably the oldest vessel now employed in the whaling business. She was built at Pembroke, in Mass. during the revolutionary war, and was intended for a privateer, but was purchased by the venerable William Rotch, of New Bedford, for a more pacific purpose, by whom she was transferred to Mr. Samuel Rodman, the present owner. Her register is dated 1782. She has performed four voyages to London, three to the coast of Brazil, and one to the Indian ocean. She has doubled Cape Horn thirty times, and the Cape of Good Hope twice, and has never met with an accident of sufficient importance to justify a call on those by whom she was insured. She was the first vessel which displayed the American stars and stripes in the port of London.—Although she has been delivering her owners rich cargoes for forty-six years, she is still a substantial vessel, and may yet deliver many more.

HE IS A GENIUS.

Almost every parent will say of his son "he is a genius;"—Why? Because from a very natural and innocent prejudice, he believes he is an extraordinary boy. If genius met with sufficient encouragement, and your son happened to be one of those rare birds, it might be well to assist him in his flights. If he is not, never lead him into a fatal error.

I seldom spent an evening at my neighbor Meanwell's but he employs one half of his time in praising the uncommon talents of his darling Sammy. He is called upon to speak a number of declamations he has learnt at school; his oratory has just as much merit as the parrot's. His writing and cyphering books are shown as prodigies of improvement; they prove that he has had an attentive master, and he is a very careless scholar.—The fond father believes him to be a natural poet; true he is fond of reading ballads, has been taught to repeat a number of hymns by heart, and, like most children, is fond of the tinkling of rhyme. He has proceeded so far as to compose a few couplets, that would be a sufficient antidote to the poetic mania. His little tricks are related as the marks of sagacity, or flights of genius. I am tired of hearing them. He is neither more nor less than other boys; and his father is like many other men.

'Tis a pity a lad should be made a fool, because he happens to be thought a genius. How often is a lad sent to college, because he is unfortunately mistaken for an uncommon youth? A father who has not spare money enough to bring up his son at college, would do well never to force him from the beaten track of 'honest industry'; it has peace and plenty on the right hand and on the left. A good common education and habits of industry are worth more to a young man than the dear bought and ill merited A. M.—Many flutter on the artificial wings of genius; but few can soar above their fellow creatures. A real genius is a very rare thing; not to be seen in every family, except by the eye of dotage or ignorance. If a boy, from the production of his leisure hours, that his master may devote to play, can produce masterly specimens of mechanical genius, en-

courage his exertions, and let him follow the bent of his mind. If he discover any early propensity to study, will be industrious in the field, and forfeit the pastimes of youth, for the entertainment of his books, becomes master of his Pike, & a proficient in philosophy and history, let him drink his fill at the pierian spring—he will be a scholar. But if he is distinguished for nothing but his flights of fancy, love of poetry, novels and plays, tie him to the tail of the plough, rather than send him to college. Fancy, without judgment, is a fine ship without a rudder; it had better lie at anchor in a safe harbour, than be led adrift on the ocean. A genius without application and economy, is a mere *ignis fatuus*; while it promises to guide the bewildered object to the temple of fame, it leads to the vale of oblivion.

From the West Branch Courier.

A something very singular in the history of natural curiosity, was exhibited a few days ago in the presence of a number of respectable citizens of Brown township, in this county.

A dog belonging to Mr. Wm. English of that township, some three or four years since, was bitten twice, at one time by a rattlesnake, and at another by a copperhead, and appeared recovered of the bites. But lately he began to mope about, and appeared to labor under very great bodily pain. A few days since, at the turning of an ark, some of Mr. English's neighbors advised him to put the dog out of the way, to kill him. He did so, and on opening him, found two snakes, a rattlesnake and a copperhead lying between the intestines and the interior of the body. One of the snakes had fastened upon his liver and had eaten a hole nearly through, the other was preying upon his gammon. One of the snakes measured nearly three feet, the other about thirty inches. On the truth of the foregoing statement of facts the fullest reliance may be placed. How these snakes were generated in the body of the dog is for some one more skilled in subjects of this kind than I am to explain.

A country schoolmaster in the neighborhood of Cuckney, the other day, after giving one of his pupils a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to him, and at the time promised to repeat the dose if he spoke to him ungrammatically—the youngster being satisfied with what he got determined to be exact, and thus addressed his fellow pupil. 'There is a common substantive, of the masculine gender, singular number, nominative case, and in the angry mood, that sits perched upon the eminence at the other end of the room, wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense.'

Deathbed Wit.—Swift's Stella being very ill, the physician said to her, "Madam, you are certainly near the bottom of the hill; but we shall endeavor to get you up again." She was hardly able to articulate, "I am afraid, Doctor, I shall be out breath first."

Gypsies.—The first appearance of gypsies in Europe was about the year fourteen hundred and seventeen. They did not reach England till near a century after. Their present numbers in Europe are estimated at between seven and eight hundred thousand.

Women, who have curious eye-brows, will, in all likelihood, have eye-lashes under them, and will be beloved, if any body takes a liking to them.

Doctor Isaac Westerfield,

(THE LATE PARTNER OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN DOCTOR RICHARD CARTER.)

WILL practice Medicine in Petersburg Ky. on the Ohio river, 27 miles below Cincinnati, 4 below the mouth of the Miami and nearly opposite Lawrenceburg Ia.

His practice will consist in the administration of vegetable preparations chiefly, or what is more generally known by the name of the Indian mode of practice; which has (in the hands of Carter and his students) been so astonishingly efficacious in the cure of the most inveterate chronic diseases.

Having made himself acquainted with the regular mode of practice in addition to the vegetable mode, he flatters himself that he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

May 9, 1828. 18—4m

Fifty Dollars Reward!!

WILL be paid by the citizens of Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana, for the apprehension of AMOS WILLIAMS, who has eloped from justice, under the charge of the murder of Azariah Blunt, committed in the above named place, on the 11th of February, 1828. Said Williams is about 6 feet high, fair complexion, blue eyes, and a little cross-eyed, stoop-shouldered, weighs about 175 pounds, surly & quick spoken. There were several persons concerned in said murder, of whom Williams was the principal. Four of his accomplices have been apprehended and secured; and as Williams formerly resided in Kentucky, it is possible that he has taken refuge in that state.

March 26, 1828. ATHELIAH BLUNT.

Editors of papers in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, are requested to publish the above.

EDWING PRATT

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR. OFFICE in Lawrenceburg at the house of JOHN SPENCER.

May 1, 1828. 17tf

MRS. MORGAN

Two doors below Ewing & Gibson's store, RESPECTFULLY informs the LADIES of Lawrenceburg and its vicinity, that she still continues to carry on the

MILLINERY BUSINESS; to manufacture straw Hats and Bonnets, clean, colour, and alter Leghorns, in the most fashionable style. She will also keep on hand an assortment of Satin, Silk, Velvet and Plush Hats for children. From her experience in the business, she solicits a share of the public patronage.

May 1, 1828.

16—3m

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sale will be held at the Land Office at Washita, in the state of Louisiana, on the second Monday in June next, for the disposal of the lands of the United States in the following townships and fractional townships in the Land District North of Red River, to wit:

Townships Five and Seven, of Range One East, Townships Four, Five, Six, Seven and Eight, of Range Two East.

Townships Four, Five and Eight, of Range Three East.

Fractional Township, Three, of Range Six East.

Fractional Townships, One, Two and Three, of Range Seven East.

Fractional Townships, Two, and Three, Range Eight East.

Fractional Township, Nine, of Range Eleven East.

Township Seven, of Ranges One and Two, West.

The Lands reserved by law for the use of Schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from Sale, which will proceed in the order above designated, beginning with the lowest number of section in each township.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1828.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

GEO. GRAHAM, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.

Printers of the Laws of the United States, are requested to publish the foregoing Proclamation once a week until the day of sale.

Feb. 19 9da

Enoch D. John

HAS just opened, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, next door west of John Gray's Inn, a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware &

Groceries.

He is also, in connection with William S. Durbin, establishing a TAN YARD in New Lawrenceburg. Cash will be paid for

HIDES & SKINS,

delivered either at the Store or at the Tannery. A quantity of

Black and White Oak

TAN-BARK

is wanted immediately, for which a fair price will be paid.

We have come to this place to make a permanent settlement, and as our design is to make our establishments as profitable as possible to ourselves, it will necessarily be our aim to deal justly by all; and we trust we shall with others receive a due proportion of the patronage of the public.

DURBIN & JOHN.

Lawrenceburg 11th April, 1828.

N. B. One hundred thousand merchantable

PORK BARREL STAVES,

and a proportionable quantity of Hoop Poles wanted. Those who are getting out Staves would perhaps find it to their interest to save the Bark.

E. D. JOHN.

AMOS LANE

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, INFORMS the public that he will constantly attend the Terms of the Supreme Court; the District Court of the United States, at Indianapolis; the Franklin, Dearborn, Switzerland, and Ripley Circuit Courts; and any other Court in the state, on special application. That in future his undivided and persevering attention and talents, will be devoted to his profession.—And may, at all times, be consulted at his office, in Lawrenceburg, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, or at Court.

July 25, 1827. 29tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, to me directed, I have taken fifty acres of land being part of the South West quarter of section No. eight, town three, and range one West, the property of James Withrow at the suit of Robert Espy: which said land I shall expose to public sale on the 24th day of this month, at the Court house in the town of Lawrenceburg.

THOMAS LONGLEY, Sh'ff D. C.

May 2, 1828. 17.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, commanding me to expose to sale 73 Acres of Land being and lying in Section 31, town 4, and range 1, being part of the South West quarter of said section; which said lands I shall expose to public sale on the 24th day of May next at the court house in the town of Lawrenceburg, taken as the property of James Gibson, at the suit of Jacob Hays.

THO'S LONGLEY, Sh'ff D. C.

April 25, 1828.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, commanding me to expose to sale 73 Acres of Land being and lying in Section 31, town 4, and range 1, being part of the South West quarter of said section; which said lands I shall expose to public sale on the 24th day of May next at the court house in the town of Lawrenceburg, taken as the property of James Gibson, at the suit of Jacob Hays.

THO'S LONGLEY, Sh'ff D. C.

April 25, 1828.

Spring Sale of Hardware.

500 LOTS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c

to be sold on Tuesday and Wednesday,

the 13th and 14th MAY, at 9 o'clock A. M.,

comprising one of the best assortments of

HARDWARE ever offered at Auction in this

country, selected from recent arrivals and pack-

age sales at New York, Philadelphia and Bal-

timore, expressly for the Western market;—

viz:—knives and forks of various qualities; sin-

gle, double, three four and six bladed knives;

cutlery: polished blades, cotton do.; sheep

foot do.; shoe do.; butcher do.; drawing do.;

superior and common scissors, sheep shears; O.

E. Razors, double and single cases; barbers,

silver and steel do.; common do. without cases;

Halls', Spears', Wigfals', and Thompsons' cut-

hand saw files; shoe and horse rasps and files of

every description; steel yards; thumb latches,

snuffers; trays; shoe tacks, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4;

metal taps; spectacles of various qualities;

Jews harps, some very superior; steel knitting

pins; table hinges; brass do.; brass cocks; pat-

ent butts; 1 to 5 springs; 1 to 2 1/4 inch com-

passes; glass knobs; bed screws, 6 to 7 1/2

inch; round bolts, 7 and 8, inch straight and

neck do.; wood screws, from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inch,

all numbers; curry-combs; stock, knob, mor-

mortice and closet locks; pad do.; double and

single roller gun locks; brass candle-sticks;

horse combs, plated D. Hames' japanned buckles,

japanned gig bits, plated candle sticks, gilt coat

and vest buttons, pearl do., carvers' and dessert

knives, with table to match, silver eyed needles,

Whitechapel do., R. Flemming & Son's superior

do., crayons, tailor's lined thimbles, japanned

batter chains, fowling pieces, braces and bits,

nippers, bench vices, curtain rings, carpenters,

and coopers' adzes, hatchets, mortice chisels,

japanned spitoons, tea caddies, spring rat traps,

g. hand and panel saws, iron tinned table and

tea spoons, Britannia do., iron squares, c. s. dou-

ble and single plane irons, Cams & Butcher's

manufacture, steel snuffers, c. s. trowels, gimblets,

shoe hammers, sun glasses, mullin bits, stir-

rupes, double and single Borden waiters, centre

do., 8, 10 and 12 do., bread baskets, cork screws

nutmeg graters, stair rods and eyes, saw blades,

carpenters' hammers, brass cocks, assorted,

bright round bolts.

C. & J. SCHULTZ.

April 21, 1828. 17—3w.

[Published by order of the Cincinnati Gazette]

THE ELEGANT HORSE

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE

Will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 1st

April, and ending the 1st of July

next, the first three days of each

week on the farm of Capt Jacob

Piatt, Boone county, Ky. and the remaining

three in the town of Lawrenceburg; and so

changing every third day during the season.

Farmers and others desirous of improving

their stock of Horses, would do well to avail

themselves of the opportunity thus offered of

procuring a good strain of colts, as there are

few Horses if any, in the Western country

equal to the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, in any re-

spect whatever.

For particulars see Bills.

A. S. PIATT.

April 5, 1828. 13—tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the

Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court,

in favor of William B. Ewing & Co. against Lewis

Ingalis and Jabez Percival, I have taken in Lots

No. 22, 23 and 31, being and lying in the New

Town of Lawrenceburg, as the property of the

said Ingalis, which I shall expose to public sale

on the 17th day of May, 1828, at the court house

in the town of Lawrenceburg.

THO'S LONGLEY, Sh'ff D. C.

April 25, 1828. 16

LABORERS WANTED!!

THE subscriber wishes to employ im-